SMALBROKE OF BIRMINGHAM, WARWICKS

ARMS:

CREST:

William Smalbroke
(a trustee of charitable property at Yardley) 1425/6

John Smalbroke
(a yeoman) 1440

----- Smalbroke c1506-....
m Dorothy Hoo dau of John Hoo of Bradley in Bilston, Staffs c1481-

Richard Smalbroke of Birmingham, Warwicks c1508-1575
m Joan -----
d 1575
(of Birmingham) 1553
(Bailiff, Birmingham)
chn: Richard Smalbroke b c1538 below
Thomas Smalbroke b c1540 below
Mary Smalbroke m 1557 Richard Stokes; (and had chn: Elizabeth); d cJun 1591
Bridget Smalbroke m 1557 Ambrose Rotton ....-1619; (and had chn: John, Robert, Ann, Elizabeth, Richard, Thomas, Ambrose, Henry); i 28 Dec 1620
Dorothy Smalbroke m 24 Jan 1579.80 Richard Garratt; (but had no chn)
[?] Ann Smalbroke b c1544; m Thomas Fox of Greet, Worcs 1539-1605 **[SLG]**

Richard Smalbroke of "Blakesley Hall", Yardley, Warwicks c1538-1613
m1 17 Aug 1568 Margaret Hall; m1 Richard Greswolde of Solihull, Warwicks c1536-a1568 **[SLG]**; d 1573
m2 Elizabeth Kinnersley; (but had no chn)
d 1613
(built "Blakesley Hall", Yardley) 1590
chn: Robert Smalbroke b c1568 below
Joan Smalbroke
Richard Smalbroke d *in infancy* 13 Oct 1573

Robert Smalbroke of "Blakesley Hall", Yardley, Warwicks c1568-....
chn: Barbara Smalbroke [heir] c 15 Aug 1593 Yardley below

Barbara Smalbroke 1593-....
c 15 Aug 1593 Yardley
m1 20 Sep 1614 Sheldon: Henry Devereux of "The Hall", Castle Bromwich c1588-....
m2 Aylmer Folliot of "Pirton Court", Pershore [JOHNSON VII 120]
chn: Edward Devereux

Thomas Smalbroke of Birmingham, Warwicks c1540-1608
m 20 Nov 1570 Elizabeth Colmore of Birmingham
d 1608
chn: Richard Smalbroke
Elizabeth Smalbroke
Ann Smalbroke
Daratie Smalbroke
Thomas Smalbroke b 1585 below
John Smalbroke
Robert Smalbroke
Bridget Smalbroke

Thomas Smalbroke of Birmingham, Warwicks 1585-1649
m1
m2
m3
d 1649
chn: [?] Ann Smalbroke b c1620; m William Turton of West Bromwich, Staffs c1576-a1627
Thomas Smalbroke
Richard Smalbroke b c1615 below
Joseph Smalbroke

William Smalbroke
Samuel Smalbroke
Samuel Smalbroke
Sarah Smalbroke b c1627; m William Turton of "The Oak House", West Bromwich, Staffs gentleman 1627-1682 **[SLG]**

Richard Smalbroke of Birmingham, Warwicks c1615-....
m1 Ann Hawkins
m2 16 Jan 1649 Tettenhall: Judith Gough dau of Henry Gough of Oldfallings in Bushbury, Staffs gentleman 1561-1656 **[SLG];** (but had no chn)
m3 Margaret Knight; d 1692
[? (as of Handsworth, disclaimed) 1664]
chn: Samuel Smalbroke below
[3] Grace Smalbroke

Samuel Smalbroke of Rowington, Warwicks gentleman c1635-1701
m 14 Feb 1665 Elizabeth Knight; d 1722
d 21 May 1701
chn: Richard Smalbroke b 1672 at 19 High St, Birmingham; c 3 Nov 1672 Birmingham St Martin below
Elizabeth Smalbroke m 26 Dec 1699 John Staunton of Longbridge 1656-1705; (and had chn: Elizabeth b 11 Dec 1700, John b 18 Apr 1704)

Richard Smalbroke (Bishop of Lichfield, 1731-49) 1672-1749
b 1672 at 19 High St, Birmingham; c 3 Nov 1672 Birmingham St Martin *son of Samuel Smalbroke of Rowington, Warwicks c1635-1701* ***[SLG]*** *and Elizabeth (Knight)*
m c1712 Catherine Brooks dau of John Brooks of Oxford gentleman
d *aged 77* 22 Dec 1749; i Lichfield Cathedral; M.I. [below]
(probably educated at Birmingham King Edward's School)
(aged 15, matriculated from Trinity, Oxford) 15 Jun 1688 [FOSTER]
(Demy, Magdalen, Oxford) 1689-98
(B.A.) 1692
(M.A.) 26 Jan 1694.5
(Fellow) 1698-1708
(B.D.) 20 OR 27 Jan 1706.7
(D.D.) 1708
(Chaplain to Thomas Tenison (Archbishop Of Canterbury)) 1709
(Rector, Hadleigh, Suffolk) 1709-12
(Canon, Hereford) 1710
(Vicar, Lugwardine, Herefs) 1711
(Treasurer, Llandaff) 1712
(Rector, Withington, Glos) 1716
(Bishop, St Davids) 2 Feb 1723-31
- (consecrated) 2 Feb 1723
(Bishop of Coventry & Lichfield) 20 Feb 1730.1-d
- (confirmed) 20 Feb 1730.1
(author of controversial treatises)
[ODNB] [SIMMS*]
chn: Elizabeth Smalbroke [1] unm.
Thomas Smalbroke [1] b c1714 **[SCD]** below
Catherine Smalbroke [2] c 11 Apr 1715 Hereford St John; m William Vyse of 1709-1770 **[SCD];** d *aged 77* 1 Aug ?1792
Richard Smalbroke [2] c 16 Sep 1716 Lugwardine, Herefs **[SCD]**
William Smalbroke [3] b c1718; unm.; d 9 Jun 1797; i 17 Jun 1797 Westminster Abbey; (Registrar, Lichfield)
Mary Smalbroke m Edmund Bateman (Can. Res. of Lichfield) c1704-1751 **[SCD];** d 1 May 1791
Samuel Smalbroke [4] c 9 Jun 1720 Lugwardine, Herefs **[SCD]**
Ann Smalbroke m Richard Jackson (Vicar of Prees, Salop) c1712-1796 **[SCD]**
John Smalbroke i *as infant* 9 Oct 1725 Withington, Glos

(1735) Release in bar of dower of lands and messuages in Birmingham and Rowington: Rt. Rev. Richard Smalbroke, bishop of Lichfield & Coventry; John Brooks of University of Oxford, gent [MS 1098/41]

To the memory of Richard Smalbroke, D.D. who was consecrated Bishop of St. David's Feb. 2, 1723 ; confirmed Bishop of this Diocese Feb. 20, 1730. and died December 22, 1749, aged 77. The arms of the See of Lichfield, per pale, gules and argent, a cross potent, quadrate at the centre, between four crosses pattee counterchanged, impaling Smalbroke, argent a chevron between three mullets pierced, sable. [LICHFIELD MONUMENTS (1834) 56]

►**Thomas Smalbroke (Can. Res. of Lichfield) c1714-1778 changed 17/2/12 1740-1778**
b c1714 1st son of Richard Smalbroke (Bishop of Lichfield 1731-49) 1672-1749 ***[SCD]*** *and Catherine Brooks dau of John Brooks of Oxford gentleman*
unm.
d 2 Jul 1778
(aged 18, matriculated from Trinity, Oxford) 10 Jun 1732 [FOSTER]
(B.A.) 1736
(M.A.) 10 Feb 1738.9
(Prebendary, Lichfield Wolvey) 23 May 1739-a3 May 1740
- (collated) 23 May 1739 [PRO E 331 COV.../33]
(Precentor, Lichfield *thus* Prebendary, Lichfield Bishops Itchington)
?May 1740-d
- (probably appointed) May 1740
- (in office) 26 Sep 1740 [D30/2/1/8 f1]
(Vicar-General, Lichfield) 1740-2
(Archdeacon, Coventry) 9 Jun 1741-d
- (collated) 9 Jun 1741 [PRO E 331 COV .../34]
(joint Vicar-General, Lichfield) 1742-d
(Canon Residentiary I, Lichfield) a26 Sep 1740-d
- (presumably admitted to house of Edward Maynard)
- (admitted to residence probably in succession to Edward Maynard) a26 Sep 1740 [D30/2/1/8 f1]
[SIMMS]

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►**Richard Smalbroke 1716-1805 1742-1778**
c 16 Sep 1716 Lugwardine, Herefs *2nd son of Richard Smalbroke (Bishop of Lichfield, 1731-49) 1672-1749* ***[SCD]*** *and Catherine Brooks dau of John Brooks of Oxford gentleman*
d *aged 89* 8 May 1805
(aged 17, matriculated from University College, Oxford) 18 Dec 1733 [FOSTER]
(B.A.) 1736
(M.A., All Souls, Oxford) 1840
(B.C.L. and D.C.L.) 1745
(Advocate at Doctor's Commons)
(joint Vicar-General, Lichfield) 1742-78
(Vicar-General, Lichfield) 1778-83
(joint Vicar-General, Lichfield) 1783
[SIMMS

►**Samuel Smalbroke (Prebendary of Lichfield) 1720-1803 changed 17/2/12**
c 9 Jun 1720 Lugwardine, Herefs *4th son of Richard Smalbroke (Bishop of Lichfield, 1731-49) 1672-1749* ***[SCD]*** *and Catherine Brooks dau of John Brooks of Oxford gentleman*
d 27 Jul 1803 Wem; i 5 Aug 1803 Lichfield Cathedral; M.I. [below]
(aged 14, matriculated from Christ Church, Oxford) 28 Mar 1735 [FOSTER]
(B.A.) 1740
(M.A.) 1742
(Perpetual Curate, Gnosall, Staffs) 6 Oct 1744-a3 Nov 1759
- (subscribed on appointment) 6 Oct 1744
(Vicar, Dunchurch, Warwicks) ....-a31 Dec 1751
(Rector, Wem, Salop) 31 Oct 1751-d
- (presented by Diana Coote (nee Newport) Countess Mountrath ....-1766)
- (instituted) 31 Oct 1751
(Prebendary, Lichfield Freeford & Hansacre) 21 Jun 1744-a29 Jun 1749
- (collated) 21 Jun 1744 [PRO E 331 COV.../34)
(Prebendary, Lichfield Stotfold & Tervin) 29 Jun 1749-d
- (collated) 29 Jun 1749 [PRO,E 331 COV.../35]
- (installed/admitted by chapter to house of Matthew Horbery, on exchange) 30 Jun 1749 [D30/2/1/8 f4v]
(Canon Residentiary VIII, Lichfield) a28 Sep 1750-1797
- (admitted to [? a newly created] residence) a28 Sep 1750 [D30/2/1/8 f19v]
- (office abolished) 1797
(B.D. & D.D.) 1771
[SIMMS]

TO THE MEMORY OF THE REVEREND SAMUEL SMALBROKE D.D. FOURTH SON OF THE RIGHT REVEREND RICHARD SMALBROKE BISHOP OF THIS DIOCESE MANY YEARS RECTOR OF WEM, SALOP, AND CANON RESIDENTIARY OF THIS CATHEDRAL CHURCH. THOUGHOUT HIS LIFE HE WAS ARDENT

IN THE PURSUIT OF LEARNING AND POSSESSED GREAT LITERARY ATTAINMENTS. DIED JULY 27TH 1803 AGED 84. ARMS: ARGENT, A CHEVRON BETWEEN THREE MULLETS PIERCED, SABLE. ON A WREATH, A FALCON RISING, BELLED, OR. [LICHFIELD MONUMENTS (1834) 55] [Image SCD 10.0001]

Wikipedia article: Map showing all locations mentioned on Wikipedia article:

The Smalbroke family (also spelled Smallbrook) was a powerful family between the early 15th and early 19th centuries, owning large areas of land in Birmingham, England.

15th-16th centuries

The family are first recorded in the Birmingham in 1425, when William Smalbroke is recorded as a trustee of charitable property at Yardley. John Smalbroke was recorded as 'yoman' in 1440. It is believed that the family remained yeomen in Yardley throughout the 15th century. The family is again referenced as being in Birmingham in a record of Richard Smalbroke occupying a tenement and croft in Park Street at the time of the 1553 survey of Birmingham. Richard was a man of local importance to Birmingham, serving as a bailiff for a number of years. He was instrumental in the foundation of King Edwards School in New Street. He also owned a shop on the High Street, dealing in ironwares, spices and textiles. He was married to Joan. He died in 1575, leaving two sons; Richard and Thomas Smalbroke; and three daughters; Mary, Bridgett and Dorothy Smalbroke.

Richard's son, also named Richard, was born in 1553. He married Margaret Hall (d. December 22, 1573) on August 17, 1568, the young widow of Richard Greswolde with whom she had two children; Henry and Thomas Greswolde. She had three children with Richard Smalbroke; Robert, Joan and Richard Smalbroke Jnr.. Their son named Richard died at a young age on October 13, 1573. Following the death of Margaret in late 1573, Richard remarried to a woman named Elizabeth Kinnersley, with whom he had no children. In 1590, Richard built Blakesley Hall on farmland he owned in Yardley, which is indicated by his initials inscribed above the doorway. The family farmed at the hall and had other buildings in the surrounding area which were lost over time. Throughout the 16th century, the family kept detailed logs of the family accounts, documenting the way the family estate was built up.

Richard's sister, Mary, who was born around 1546, married Richard Stokes in 1557. They had one daughter named Elizabeth. Mary died around June 1591. Bridgett, another of Richard's sisters, was born about 1555. She married Ambrose Rotton on the same day as her sister, Mary, at St Martin's, Birmingham. She died in December 1620 in Aston eight children; John, Robert, Anne, Elizabeth, Richard, Thomas, Ambrose and Henry. She was buried on December 28, 1620. Her husband had died the year before on April 2. The other sister, Dorothy, was born around 1556. She married Richard Garratt on January 24, 1579/1580. She had no children.

Richard's brother, Thomas Smalbroke, whose birth date is unknown, married Elizabeth Colmore of the wealthy Colmore family in Birmingham on November 20, 1570. Together, they had eight children; Richard Jnr., Elizabeth, Anne, Daratie, Thomas, John, Robert and Bridget. He died in 1608.

17th century

Thomas Smalbroke's son, also called Thomas Smalbroke, was born in 1585. Thomas Smalbroke kept detailed accounts of his payments of tithes on agricultural property in the family's account book. In 1613, Richard Smalbroke, his uncle, died leaving six fields to Thomas in his will. Blakesley Hall passed to Richard's wife, Barbara. Barbara subsequently married into the gentry, firstly to Henry Devereux of Castle Bromwich Hall and, after his death, to Aylmer Folliot of Pirton Court in Pershore. Aylmer and Barbara had 12 children who all lived at Blakesley Hall. Their eldest son, named Aylmer after his father, inherited the hall in 1679 when his mother died at the age of 82. Aylmer never married and when he died in 1684, he left Blakesley Hall to his brother Robert, who lived in Ireland. Robert had a successful military career and did not want take on the Yardley property. Therefore, one year after his brother's death, in 1685, Robert sold Blakesley Hall to the Rector of Solihull for £1261 and 10s.

Thomas Smalbroke's accounts show the difference between his six fields in 1608 to his twenty properties in 1646. Thomas Smalbroke died in 1649. Thomas married three times in his life, including a marriage to Elizabeth Rotton, his cousin, in 1607. He had seven children with Elizabeth; Thomas, Richard, Joseph, William, Samuel, Samuel and Sara. Thomas died before his father in 1636. By the time his father died, Richard was the eldest and inherited the largest proportion of the estate. Richard continued enlarging the estates through the English Civil War and Commonwealth. In 1657, Richard sold land in Bordesley to a man named William Hawkes. He also married three times to Anne Hawkins, Judith Gough and Margaret Knight. He had a son, Samuel, with his first wife, Anne. Richard's third wife was Margaret Knight, widow of a successful London lawyer whose family owned an estate at Rowington, Warwickshire. Richard had a daughter named Grace with Margaret. Margaret died in 1692.

The family's ties with the Knight family were strengthened when Richard's son, Samuel Smalbroke, married Elizabeth Knight on February 14, 1665.. By 1682, Samuel Smalbroke was calling himself 'gentleman of Rowington'. It was Samuel Smalbroke's acquisition of the Rowington estate which completed the family's transition from burgess to country gentlemen. Samuel's marriage to Elizabeth Knight produced two children; Richard and Elizabeth Smalbroke. Richard Smalbroke was noted as being born in 1672 at number 19 High Street in Birmingham. He was baptised on November 3, 1672 at St Martin's, Birmingham. Elizabeth was born around 1676 and married John Staunton on December 26, 1699. Samuel died on May 21, 1701.

18th century

Richard was educated at Magdalen College in Oxford. Here he achieved a Bachelor of Arts in 1691, to a Master of Arts in 1694. He also achieved a Bachelor of Divinity in 1706, to a Doctor of Divinity in 1708. He obtained a fellowship and, in 1712, became chaplain to Archbishop Thomas Tenison and treasurer of Llandaff, Wales. In 1717, he was made prebend of Hereford. On February 2, 1723, he was consecrated as Bishop of St David's from which he was moved to Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry on February 20, 1730. Also in 1730, he donated £100 to Magdalen College for the construction of new buildings. He published eleven sermons between 1706 and 1732, three charges and over 22 controversial pieces. He was involved in many disputes, which were said to have weakened his writing ability.

Bishop Smalbroke married Catherine Brooks, a sister of Archdeacon Brooks, with whom he had five sons and four daughters; Elizabeth, Thomas, Catherine, Richard, William, Mary, Samuel, Anne and John. Elizabeth never married as did Thomas who died on July 2, 1778. He settled the family estate on three of his sons, Richard, William and Samuel shortly before his death on December 22, 1749 (though stated by Clarke as September 22).

John Smalbroke died as a baby on August 20, 1722. William died on June 9, 1797 and was buried in Westminster Abbey on June 17. He had never married. Samuel Smalbroke became the prebend of Hansacre in 1744 till 1749. He, apparently, exchanged this for the title of prebend of Tarvin, Cheshire, and of Statfold in 1749. Anne Smalbroke married a man known only as Dr. Parker.

19th century

Samuel Smalbroke died on July 27, 1803 in Wem, Shropshire. He was buried on August 5, 1803 in Lichfield Cathedral.

Richard Smalbroke, who died on May 8, 1805 at an advanced age, was the last surviving son of the bishop. He was buried in Westminster Abbey. On his death, the family property passed to the surviving children of his sister Catherine, who had married the Reverend William Vyse in 1733; the Rev. Dr. William Vyse, rector of Lambeth (d. 1816) and General Richard Vyse (d. 1825). The estate then passed to General Vyse's successors, the Howard-Vyse family of Stoke Park, Stoke Poges. The intermarriage of the Smalbroke and Vyse families added a substantial landholding in Staffordshire to the existing estate, which was thereafter administered as part of the Birmingham estate, as evidenced by the rentals, which reveal an annual estate income of around £1,000 by the 1820s. It was at this point that the Smalbroke surname was lost.

Legacy

The Smalbroke name, also spelled Smallbrook, is remembered by the road Smallbrook Queensway, formerly Smallbrook Street, in Birmingham City Centre. The street received its name from the association of being close to small plots of land owned by Bishop Richard Smalbroke. He leased out the land to Samuel Vaughton, a gunsmith,

in 1707. A wall tablet is located in Lichfield Cathedral commemorating Bishop Richard Smalbroke.

The records of the Howard-Vyse family's estate at Stoke Place, Stoke Poges, are in the Centre for Buckinghamshire Studies. Birmingham Reference Library and Birmingham City Archives contain a calendar of estates owned by the Smalbroke family in Staffordshire, Warwickshire and Buckinghamshire. The records were deposited by Major-General Sir Richard Howard-Vyse, Buckinghamshire, through Messrs. Chesshire Gibson & Co, Birmingham and Buckinghamshire Record Office. The collection reached the City Archives in two deposits, received in 1937 and 1958.

The Smalbroke Family of Birmingham 1550-1749, Marie Fogg. lulu.com ISBN 978-1-4092-5710-3
Records of the Smalbroke family of Birmingham, Warwickshire held at Birmingham City Archives. Created betThe Smalbroke family are first recorded in the Birmingham area in 1425/6, when William Smalbroke is recorded as a trustee of charitable property at Yardley [584318 = DV 860]. They appear to have remained yeomen in Yardley throughout the 15th century, and in the late 16th century built Blakesley Hall; the first reference to them in Birmingham is a record of Richard Smalbroke occupying a tenement and croft in Park Street at the time of the 1553 survey of Birmingham [569340 = 11R82, fol. 59]. From the late 16th century successive generations describe themselves as 'of Birmingham, mercer' and beginning in the mid 16th century, they steadily accumulated small pieces of freehold property in and around the town. The bulk of the collection described below consists of title deeds documenting the way this estate was built up. Not all of the key documents are present in the collection, and it is therefore helpful that Thomas Smalbroke (1585-1649) kept detailed accounts of his payments of tithes on agricultural property in the family's account book [569340=11R82]. These confirm the slow process by which his property grew between 1608 (when he inherited six fields from his father] and 1646 [when he owned some twenty properties].

Both Thomas Smalbroke and his son Richard married three times; and Richard continued the process of enlarging the estates in the difficult years of the Civil War and Commonwealth. Richard's third wife was Margaret Knight, widow of a successful London lawyer whose family owned an estate at Rowington (Warks). The family's ties with the Knights were strengthened in the next generation, when Samuel Smalbroke married successively Elizabeth Knight and Elizabeth Kine (née Knight), and by 1682 Samuel Smalbroke was styling himself 'of Rowington, gent'. It was Samuel Smalbroke's acquisition of the Rowington estate which completed the family's transition from burgesses to country gentlemen, and his son Richard (1672-1749) was not only educated as a gentleman but became a clergyman and successively bishop of St Davids and of Lichfield and Coventry. Bishop Smalbroke settled the family estate on his three sons Richard, William and Samuel shortly before his death in 1749. Richard Smalbroke (d. 1805) was the last surviving son of the bishop, and on his death at an advanced age the family property passed to the surviving children of his sister Catherine (who had married the Rev William Vyse in 1733), the Rev Dr William Vyse, rector of Lambeth (d. 1816) and General Richard Vyse (d. 1825). The estate then passed to General Vyse's successors, the Howard-Vyse family of Stoke Park, Stoke Poges. The latest documents in the collection relate to the late Victorian period, when some of the property was sold off for urban redevelopment.

The Smalbrokes' Birmingham estate did not form a compact block of property, but was scattered over a wide area. Plans of some of the pieces of land made in the 19th century give valuable insights into the exact locations of these plots [MS 1098/100]. The intermarriage of the Smalbroke and Vyse families added to the existing estate a substantial landholding in Staffordshire, which was thereafter administered as part of the Birmingham estate, as evidenced by the rentals, 1743-1873 described below [MS 1098/114], which reveal an annual estate income of around £1000 by the 1820s. The records of the Howard-Vyse family's estate at Stoke Place, Stoke Poges, are in the Buckinghamshire Record Office [D/HV].

Most of this archive concerns the development of the estate, and it contains only a few personal papers. These include a decorated list of pupils in the 4th, 5th and 6th forms at Winchester College, 1731; and the detailed accounts of William Smalbroke as executor of his father, the bishop, (1749)-53, which include payments for books and for the bishop's monument in Lichfield Cathedral. The Knight family are represented by a series of letters and accounts from the mid 17th century, which are of particular interest as representing the concerns of a middle-class family during the Civil War.